

BETWEEN FIRE AND SEA.

THRILLING EXPERIENCE ON A BURNING
FRUIT STEAMER

THE PASSENGERS AND CREW OF THE LORENZO
D. BAKER BROUGHT INTO PORT—TWO LIVES

LOST OUT OF TWENTY-SEVEN—SAVED
BY A WHALING SCHOONER.
New-Bedford, July 22.—News was received here yesterday afternoon that the whaling schooner Franklin, Captain Rose, of this port, homeward bound, had on board the passengers, officers and crew of the steamer Lorenzo D. Baker, of Boston. Captain Wiley, bound from Jamaica, with bananas consigned to the Boston Fruit Company, and owned by the Standard Steam Navigation Com-

The Franklin arrived in port this morning, and was towed up from quarantine. The cargo of the steamer was valued at \$10,000, on which there is an insurance of \$5,000. The vessel is insured for \$50,000. Captain Wiley reports:

"We left Port Antonio on July 10, and had six cabin passengers, Mrs. Elizabeth Sime, of Dundee,

Scotland; Josiah Dillon, of Iowa; Lorenzo D. Baker, Jr., of Wellfleet, Mass.; Jeremiah O'Callaghan and Jeremiah C. O'Callaghan, of Boston and Ernest B. Thyng, of Lynn; and Lawrence Jensen and Peter Saxfield, sailors, who were working their passages, and nineteen officers and crew. We had fair weather and smooth water up to the evening of July 15—the day of the disaster—when

we were in latitude 38 degrees 13 minutes north longitude 69 degrees 49 minutes. At this time a fresh gale from the northwest set in, causing the ship to roll some, but not severely. At midnight there was an alarm of fire. I went out on deck and saw the engine-room in a blaze. I ordered the hose on, but the engineer said he could not get at the pumps. Then I ordered the fire buckets to be used and alerted the passengers and ordered

the boats to be swung out. By this time the flames had burst through the top of the engine-room and the starboard boat was on fire. We swung out the port boat and lowered her to the rail. I ordered this one to be manned. Two or three passengers got into the boat.

"The fire was now within three feet of us, and the heat to those who stood by the boat was in-

tense. Placing the boat's painter in the hands of a sailor, and telling him to hold it fast, I ordered the first mate to take the bow, and springing into the stern told the men to lower away, thinking that as soon as the boat was afloat and detached from the tackle I would return on board and get out the raft and small boat, as they were then comparatively

safe and away from the fire. But in lowering the boat as it struck the water it immediately capsized and threw us into the water. On coming to the surface I found that the man who had been holding the painter had let go of it when he saw the disaster, so that the boat was near us. Helping the passengers to a safe hold on the keel, in a few minutes the mate and I righted the boat. Getting our company into safe posi-

tions we haled out the boat, took the passengers in and looked around for the ship, which by this time drifted about a half mile away. It had been twenty minutes from the time of lowering the boat until we were in it again. We put away for the steamer, and when about half way to it fell in with the raft, which had eight persons on it. It floated with only one end above water, having been injured in launching.

We took all from the raft into the boat. "The wind had now increased and the sea was high. Some time was consumed with the rain and we were a mile away from the wreck when we again started for it. After rowing some time we picked up a sailor floating on the gangway steps. From him we learned that he had gone in the small boat and that four sailors and two firemen were left on board the steamer, they having got cut off from the others by the fire. One, a fireman, had been

We now found, to our sorrow, that the distance between us and the ship was increasing, but since the wind and sea would permit, we struggled to get to the wreck. The forenoon was rapidly passing away, when, to our joy, we saw a schooner bearing down to the ship. We saw her lay to and take off some men and then come to us. We were soon safely on board the vessel, which proved to be the Franklin, Captain Rose, of New Bedford, and that he had taken five men

Pedford. We found that she had come from a spar alongside the steamer. Another fireman had been drowned in trying to swim from the steamer's bowsprit to the spar. At this time the steamer had burned to within three feet of the water's edge. We soon found the small boat and that twenty-five out of the twenty-seven souls who had been on board the steamer were saved and safe on board the Franklin. The most generous treatment was accorded us by Captain Ross and the crew of the schooner, and clothing was furnished for all of us. As we were, for the first

The dremen who lost their lives were Hing Wylie, of Liverpool, England, and Ralph Robinson of Boston.

recently died, to live with friends in Stoughton. She was asleep, when she was aroused by the voice of Captain Wylie telling her to get up and dress, and prepare to leave the ship as it was on fire. She hurried into some clothing, secured her money, and went on deck, where she was placed in the lifeboat. As the boat was lowered into the water it capsized, and she was drawn underneath. She could not swim, but had on a life preserver, and mechanically struck out and came to the surface. She saw the mate on the keel

of the overturned boat and he at the same time saw her. He called out: "For God's sake save the woman," and caught her by the arm. When the boat was righted she was assisted to get up, and soon after they were picked up by the Franklin. Mrs. Simes was treated like a princess by the schooner's crew, who tried by every delicate attention to make her as comfortable as possible. She lost all her wedding presents, including a valuable watch and silver-plate and jewelry, and all her clothing except what she

FIRE ON AN AMERICAN BARK.
London, July 22.—A fire broke out on the American bark *Jenette Harlessen*, Captain Amesbury, while she was being loaded at Manilla for New-York, and of much damage before it was extinguished.

SUSPECTING A PLOT IN THE TREASURY
Chicago, July 22 (Special).—William Hall, of the Secret Service Bureau, arrived from Dayton, Ohio, this morning, where he was shadowing the notorious counterfeit Nelson Briggs for four months. Briggs and his confederates were flooding Ohio with \$100 silver certificates, which the Treasury Department announced as near the genuine the paper only differed in color.

ing, that it is believed they were printed from stolen genuine plates. The counterfeiters were in a bar two miles from Dayton in the midst of a fore-
BRIGGS is still in custody, the Government not being ready to try him. He is believed to be a "go between" and the investigation is by no means over. It may disclose a scandal in the Treasury Department Washington.

MANY DEATHS IN THE CONEMAUGH FALLS

Johnstown, Penn., July 22.—There are no great numbers of deaths in the valley, but there does not seem to be a serious epidemic of any kind. However, there is no doubt that the deaths are largely the result of the severe mental and physical suffering the people have lately endured. Captain Kunin, who has charge of the relief work here, says that the relief fund has been inaugurated a new system, and the relief supplies in the way of clothing and household supplies will hereafter be distributed through the Red Cross Society. All applications will be referred to a committee.

NO PARDON FOR "BOB" YOUNGER.
Stillwater, Minn., July 22.—"Bob" Younger, Missouri outlaw, is in the last stage of consumpti and prominent men of Missouri have been trying secure his pardon. Governor Merriam said to Colo Eronough and ex-Governor Marshall last night their presentation of a large petition: "I may.

NO MORE BOODLE TRIALS:
DID SOMEBODY "FIX" THE WITNESSES?
COLONEL FELLOWS SAYS HE THINKS SO—
WILLING TO SPEND PUBLIC MONEY

80 UNPROFITABLY.

District-Attorney Fellows and his assistant McKenzie Semple returned from Saratoga yesterday. Mr. Fellows was rosy and smiling as usual. He said that he was certain that he had done his best and that the responsibility for McQuade's acquittal rested with the jury. There was a failure of identification on the part of Fullgraff and Katie

Metz. "The woman," he said, "swore on the second McQuade trial positively that McQuade was one of the men she had seen inquiring for McLaughlin's house. That testimony was given two years and three months after she said that she had seen him. Now, two years later after she had seen him for two days on the previous trial and had watched his face carefully, she says that she does not remember to have seen him even in

court. It is evident that in some way the witnesses in the course of time have been "fixed." No proceedings for perjury could be begun, because the witnesses simply said that they did not recollect.

"Even if Fullgraff and the witness Katie had sworn as positively as they did before, there would have been no conviction at Ballston. It is a hopeless task for a New York lawyer to bring a

"Not unless additional evidence is obtained, and I do not know how any can be had. I think

that I ought to be removed from office if I should squander public money by any attempt to try another of the cases on such evidence. No jury could be induced to convict, and with that belief I would certainly not be justified in proceeding with the trial of Cleary or any other of the accused men."

hurry to return," replied Colonel Fellows. They took flight before indictment, and flight is some evidence of guilt, and with the other evidence might secure a conviction."

Assistant District Attorney Semple also said that no more "boodle" cases would be tried unless some further evidence was discovered. "We became convinced," he said, "before the giving of testimony began that the witnesses were against us. Fullgraff and McQuade were at the same hotel with us—the Medbury House, at Ballston. Full-

graff, in our conversations with him, showed so much constraint that we set a detective to watch him. McQuade one day passed Fullgraff on the piazza and said: "How are you, Alderman?" Fullgraff smiled, and later tore a piece from the newspaper he was reading and wrote a few words on it. When McQuade passed again Fullgraff threw the bit of paper at his feet, and McQuade picked it up and read the message. Our detective saw the occurrence. Fullgraff, when we asked him about the incident, said that he had not said any-

thing much. He finally acknowledged that he had written "I wish you luck."

A FIRM OF ATTICA BANKERS ACCUSED.

CHARGED WITH TRYING TO INJURE THE CREDIT
OF A MILLING CORPORATION.

Attica, N. Y., July 22.—This village is aroused over

the trouble between the Attica Mills, the largest business enterprise here, and Loomis & Sons, the principal bankers, which arose from a trifling matter but has assumed the proportions of a first-class suit damages to the amount of \$100,000 being talked of. About a year ago the Attica Mills were purchased by a stock company with headquarters in New-York thoroughly overhauled and made a 300-barrel concern. H. H. Eldred was sent here to manage affairs. Before the month had passed the general manager

for six months had passed the general manager and made himself so popular with the Africans that he was talked of for political honors at the approaching election. Rumors of a shaky financial condition of affairs at the mills were whispered about town, and the reports caused a run on the mills, but every bill was promptly paid in cash. The manager thought that the thing smacked of conspiracy, and therefore had a warrant issued for the arrest of Mr. Loomis on Friday. The Sheriff was unable to serve the order

of arrest until Monday morning, and then the case was taken to Bennington, six miles from here. The complaint served on the defendants was that, as bankers, they had allowed the paper of the mills to go to protest when there was sufficient money on deposit to cover such paper; that they had converted to their use certain securities for which an account was refused, and that no explanation was made on the condition of the accounts of the mills. It was

The examination was adjourned, the judge with holding his decision on the question of punishing the defendants for contempt of court in refusing to produce certain documents. Mr. Loomis said he simply took measures to protect himself, and, while not anxious to cause trouble, would stand by his action. The case will probably be taken to Buffalo and in the meantime the mills will be closed.

MORTALLY WOUNDED BY HIS PRISONER.
Kansas City, Mo., July 22.—A special police officer Henry Call, janitor of the Renton School, arrested Lee White, a negro thief, this morning, in the act of carrying off a sack full of stolen property. He started with his prisoner for the St. Louis-ave. station. Arriving at the door the negro drew a long dirk knife from his pocket, and thrust it twice up to the hilt into

his captor's breast. He then attempted to escape, but was arrested by an officer who happened to be passing. The occurrence happened in the vicinity of the packing-house, just at the hour when hundreds of laborers were going to work. Hearing of the attempted murder, they gathered in crowds around the jail and planned to lynch the prisoner. Anticipating their purpose, Captain Flabine took the man to the Central Station where he is safely guarded. Henry Cail, the victim, is mortally wounded.

A MINE OF PLUMBAGO IN MAINE.
Augusta, Me., July 22 (Special).—A plumbago mine has been discovered in Somerville, twelve miles west of this city. Specimens have been analyzed and are pronounced almost pure black lead. The mine was discovered accidentally. The road ran over a portion of the deposit and the dirt would not remain in place. Digging down the mineral was found. A mill capable of treating the ore has been leased by men in this city and the

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR MEIKELJOHN'S PERIL
Omaha, July 22 (Special).—Lieutenant-Governor Meikeljohn was bathing in the Cedar River with a friend named W. H. Paton, near Fullerton, Neb., yesterday. The latter got beyond his depth and was drowned. The Lieutenant-Governor came near sharing his fate in attempting to rescue him, but

A NEW TRUST COMPANY IN CHICAGO?
Chicago, July 22 (Special).—Chicago is to have another big moneyed institution. It will be known as the American Trust and Savings Bank, and will be in the new Ewing Building, at Dearborn and Adams sts. The capital stock is \$1,000,000, all of which is now subscribed. The officers are as follows:

G. B. Shaw, president; Edison Keith, first vice-president; Franklin H. Head, second vice-president; J. K. Chapman, assistant cashier.

A NEW JERSEY HOTEL BURNED.
Kingston, N. J., July 22 (Special).—Rossa's Hotel here, one of the best known of New Jersey's country inns was burned to-day, together with Rutley's store, one of the best places of business in the town. The

the largest place of business in Princeton. The fire department was called out and worked for an hour by railroad to the place, arriving in time to save the building. The stores in Main-st., which were in danger, lost \$20,000; no insurance, the policies having run out last week.

◆

JOHN ALLEN REACHES DENVER
Denver, Col., July 22.—John Allen, the New-York hotel man, and Professor E. H. Platt, riding into Denver last night, upon a westerner on loaded brands, headed

mustang ponies. They left New-York May 1 bound for the Golden Gate, and have made the journey so far without the slightest mishap. They hope to reach their destination by October.